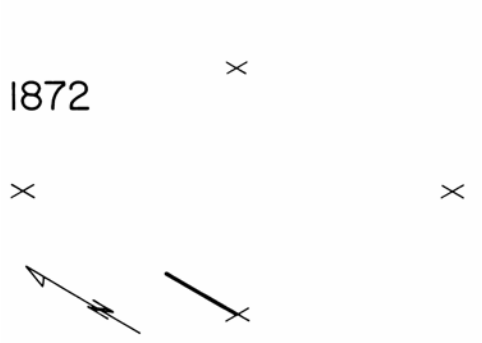
Chapter A

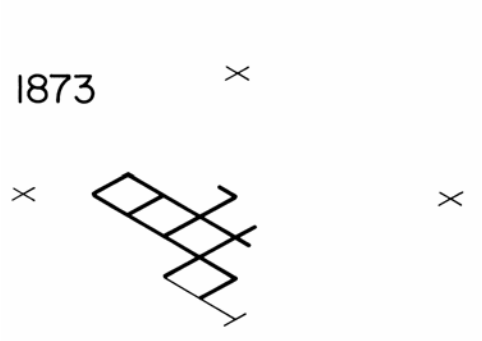
Restoration by Record Measurement, Nevada

A10

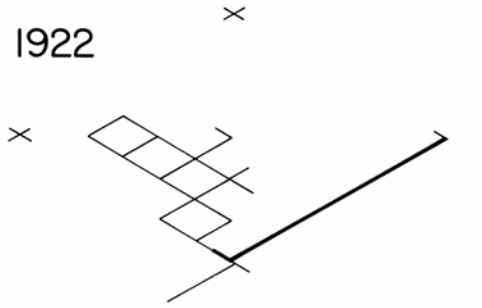
History of Surveys



1872 The south two miles of the west boundary were surveyed by George W. Garside in 1872.



1873 A portion of the subdivisional lines were surveyed by Garside in January 1873, as shown on the plat approved April 17, 1873, figure 1. The remainder of the subdivisional lines are unsurveyed.



1922 Emil Voigt surveyed the south boundary of the township and retraced the south half of the east boundary of section 36, T. 43 N., R. 27 E. The eastern portion of T. 43 N., R. 27 E., is unsurveyed.

Reasons for Request of this Survey

The surveyed lands in the township are intermingled public and patented lands. Very few corners can be found. The BLM District Manager requested a resurvey to restore the lost corners.

Special Instructions

Special Instructions for Group 400, Nevada were prepared on March 13, 1962. They provided for the dependent resurvey of the west boundary and subdivisional lines originally surveyed by Garside in 1872-73. Field work began on June 18, 1962.

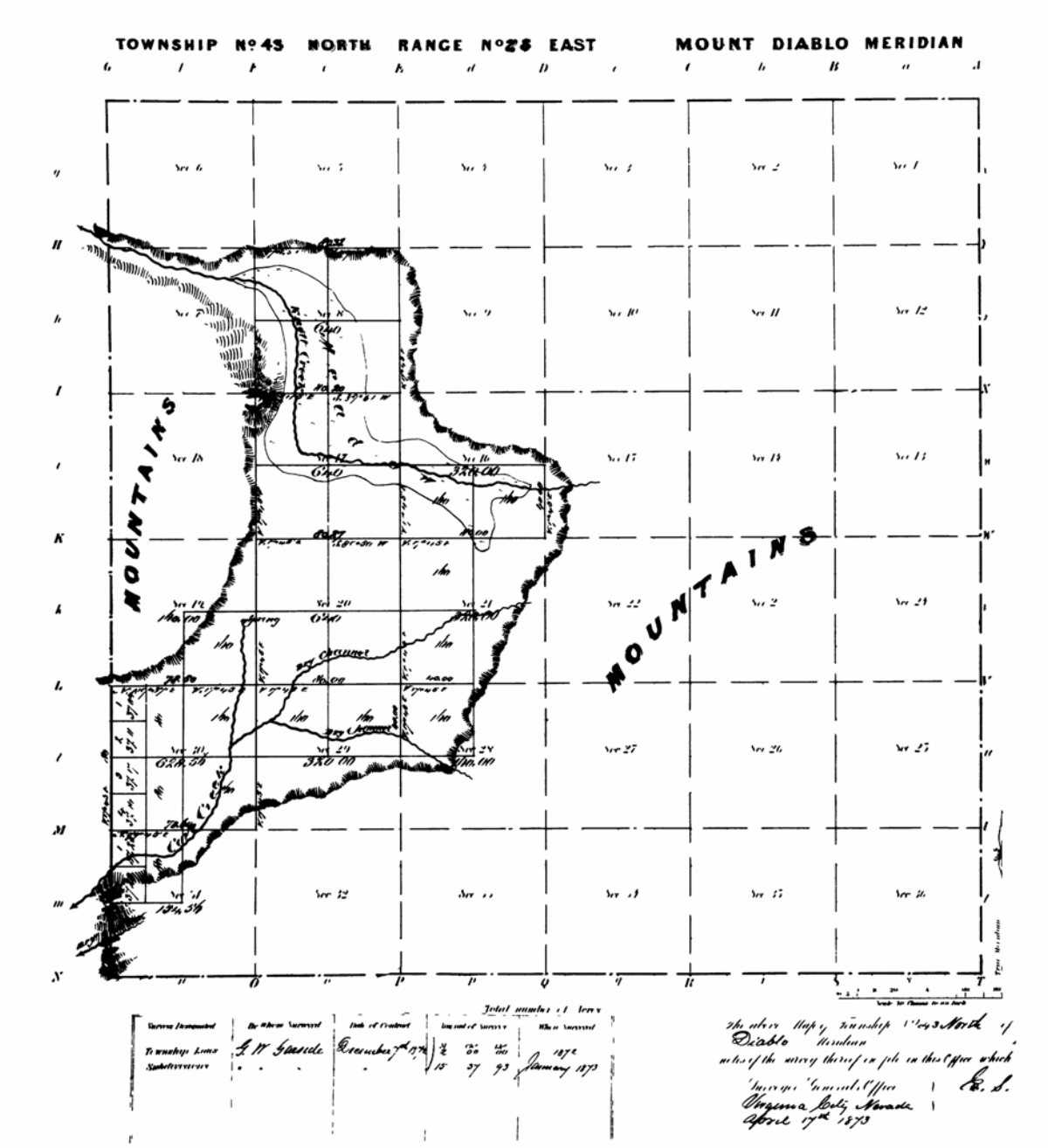


Figure 1 - Portion of 1873 Plat

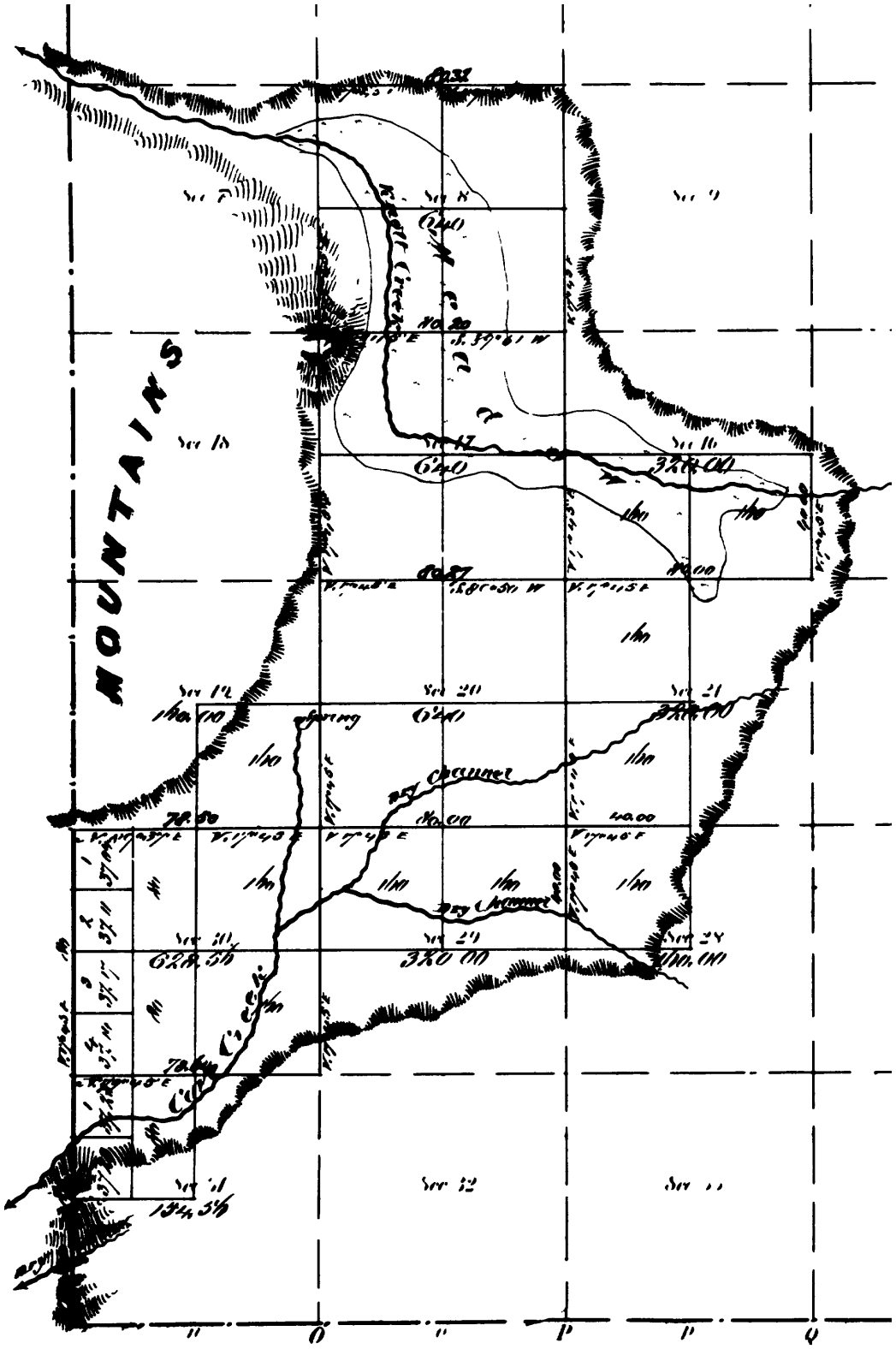


Figure 1 - Detail

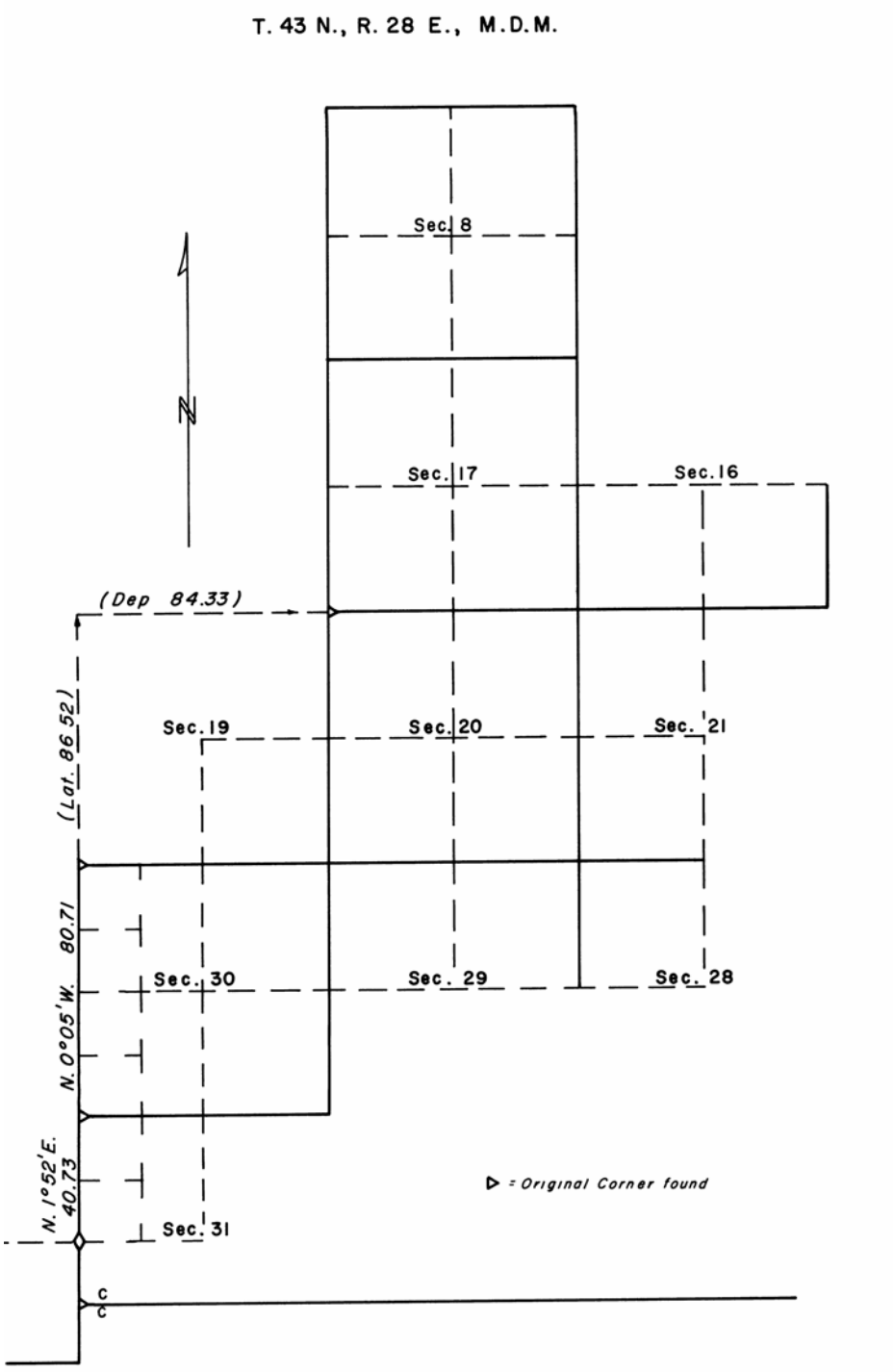


Figure 2 - Corner Recovery

Conditions Found on the Ground

Only four original corners could be found after complete investigation and corner search. The recovered corners, and relationship to each other, are shown in figure 2. The land is mountainous and broken. There are no fences or other improvements.

Preliminary Statement of the Problem

The surveyor must restore the lost corners by an appropriate method and resurvey the section lines.

Regulations

This survey illustrates the application of the following sections of the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973:

5-29	Two and three point control
5-45	One point control

Final Statement of the Problem

Topographic calls are too widespread and inconclusive to be used to restore the lost corners. There is no basis for proportionment for lost corner restoration.

Solution

The lost corners had to be restored by "one point" and "two point" control. Such record measurements can be modified to obtain results which conform to other work by the same surveyor. But there was insufficient data to determine such an "average difference" as described in sections 5-29 and 5-45 of the Manual.

The southeast corner of section 30 was restored by two point control, record distance (78.64 chains) in departure east of the corner of sections 30 and 31 and record distance (160 chains) in latitude south of the recovered corner of sections 17 and 20.

The corner of sections 19, 20, 29 and 30 was restored by two point control, record distance (78.50 chains) east of the corner of sections 19 and 30 and record distance (80 chains) in latitude south of the recovered corner of sections 17 and 20.

The corner of sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 was restored by one point control 80.00 chains east of the restored corner of sections 19, 20, 29 and 30.

The corner of sections 16, 17, 20 and 21 was restored by two point control, record distance (80.27 chains) in departure east of the recovered corner of sections 17 and 20 and record distance (80 chains) in latitude north of the restored corner of sections 20, 21, 28 and 29.

The lines between sections 16 and 17 and east boundary of section 8 were restored by one point control at record bearing (North) and distance (80 and 160 chains), from the restored corner of sections 16, 17, 20 and 21.

The corner of sections 8 and 17 and northwest corner of section 8 were restored by two point control, record distance north of the recovered corner of sections 17 and 20 and record distance in departure west of the restored corner of sections 8 and 17 and northeast corner of section 8.

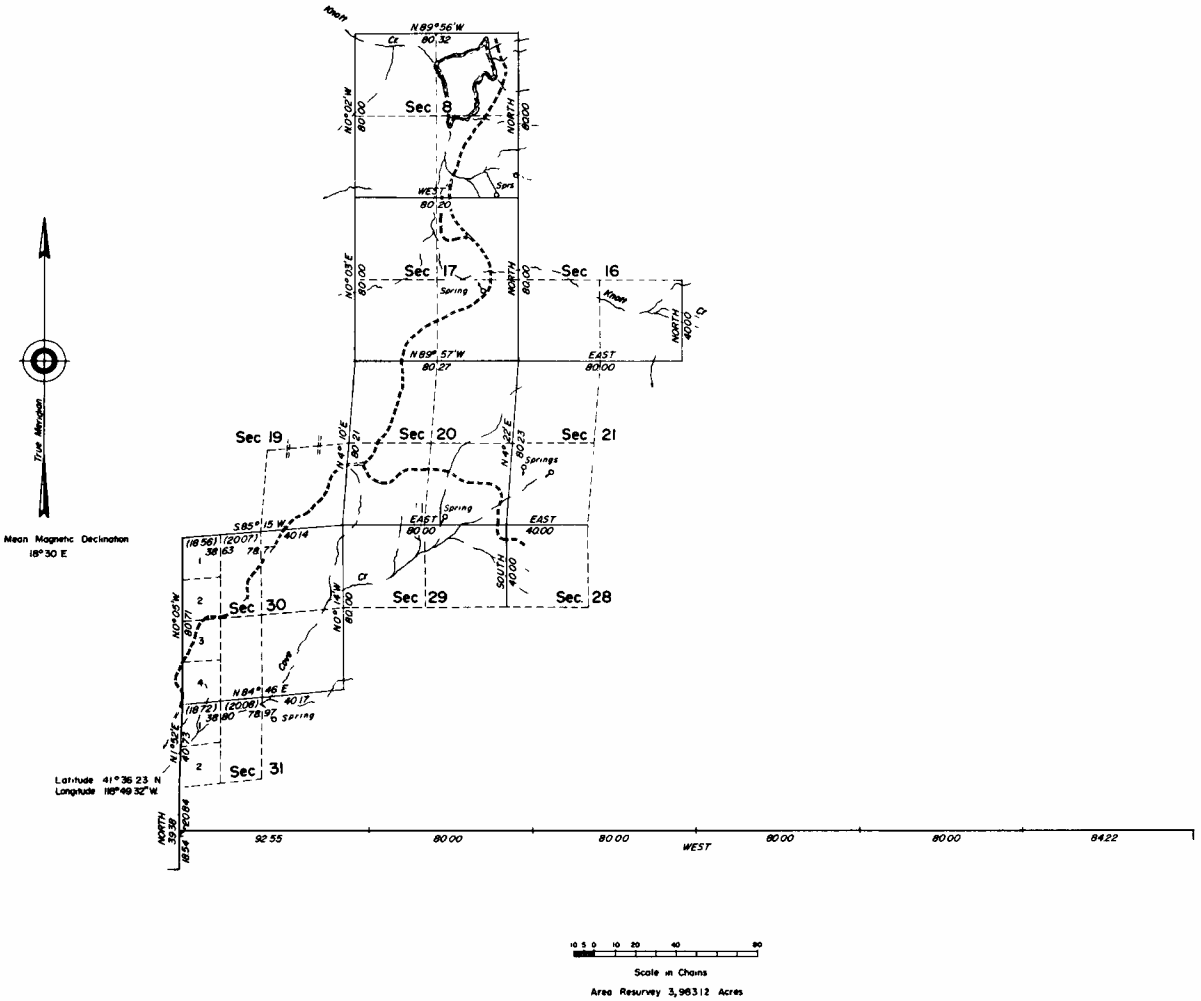
The lines between sections 28 and 29, 21 and 28, 16 and 21 and east boundary of section 16 were all restored by single point control, at record bearing and distance from previously restored control corners.

The remaining ¼ section corners between section corners were restored by single proportionate measurement, based on the original plat.

The corners of section 8, the E ¼ section corner and southeast corner of section 16, the W ¼ section corner of section 17, the original corner of sections 17 and 20 and the southeast corner of section 30 were marked as corners of minimum control. The corners on the west boundary of section 30 were marked as corners of minimum control.

TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 28 EAST, OF THE MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

DEPENDENT RESURVEY



History of earlier surveys is contained in the field notes

This plat represents a dependent resurvey of a portion of the west boundary and a portion of the subdivisional lines of T 43 N , R 28 E , Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, designed to restore the corners in their true original locations, according to the best available evidence Lottings and areas are as shown upon the plat approved April 17, 1873

The survey was executed by
June 18 to July 20, 1962, under Special Instructions dated March 13, 1962, for Group No 400, Nevada

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D C April 14, 1964

This plat is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted

For the Director

Chief, Division of Engineering

Figure 3 - Accepted Plat

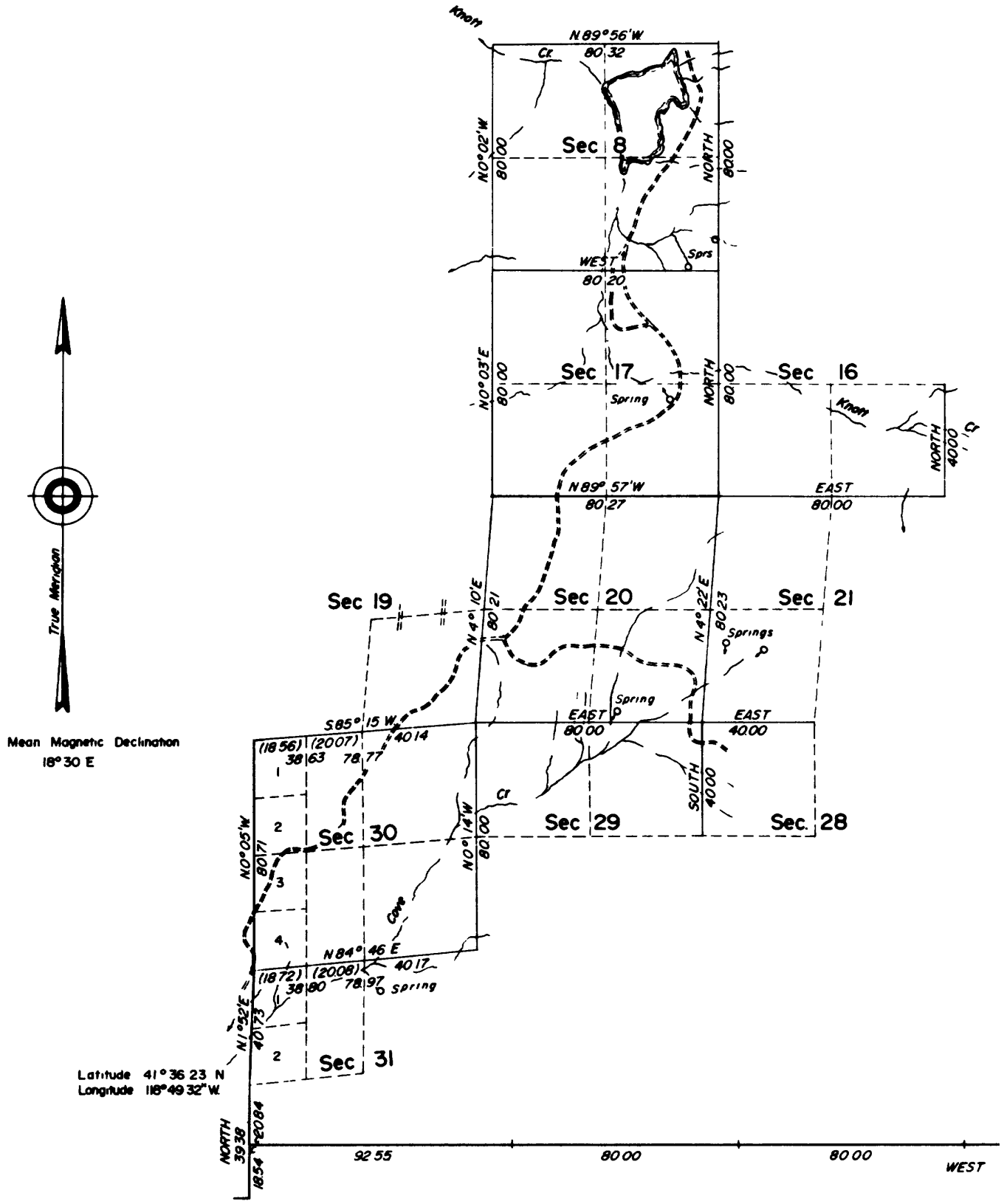


Figure 3 - Detail